## TEALL DRAWS A RAWHIDE

FIRST HE INVITED REPORTERS TO SEE HIM WHIP A LAWYER,

As Enlivening Diversion by Which the Defendant Succeeded for the Present in Avoiding Cross-Examination in Mrs. Teall's Suit for an Absolute Diverce. Oliver Summer Teall, whose wife is suing him for an absolute divorce both in Rhode is and and in New York, made a scene in a law office pesterday afternoon by drawing a horsewhip and making what may or may not have been an earnest effort to horsewhip his wife's attorner, A. W. Seaman. He was blocked if he really had such an intention, but he gained his point, which was to escape the lawyer's grossation. The scene occurred in the law of William R. Weeks, at 11 Broadway, examination. where depositions were being taken in Teall's defence of the libode Island suit. In conse-ogenor of Teall's action, the case was alone week, when another effort will be made to get the delendant to submit to cross-examination. Teall's attorney, Mr. fully dressed and was lying across the bed.

Weeks, was so angry at his client's conduct. The bedelothes were very much disordered. that he has withdrawn from the case.

depositions which Teall's side have been taking have been heard before Charles Mills of 115 Broadway as Commis-- as appearing for Teall and A. 101, Exchange place for Mrs. W. Seaman ere taken in response to the plaintiff, wherein the name in was falsely besmirched. Much serimons had developed prior to yesterday and suspicion that something sensational would happen at yesterday's sitting. Teall called up the newspaper offices by telephone in the morning and, asked that reporters be on hand, as he expected trouble be tween the lawyers. The hearing was set down for 2 o'clock, but it was delayed until the reporter had come. "We have been waiting for you." said Teall, and thereupon proceedings began. During all the walt the de-tendant in the divorce case was walking about the room somewhat constrained, but giving po evidence in his bearing of the part he was to play in a short time. Mr. Seaman gave no aint of trouble either, although he said later that he had been advised to go armed. however, he said he had not done, but near him there sat a powerfully built man with a ferce black prustache who refused to tell who he was. He is said to have been a detective

The first witness was Minnie Jones, who kept a boarding house in Yonkers at which Teall formerly lived. She told nothing of interest. Then Mr. Weeks called his client. Teall did not take the chair which Miss Jones had occupied. He said he'd stay where he He was nervous and his face was very rais. The first question Mr. Weeks put to him had to do with the testimony of Martin Skenk. who had connected Teall's name with a wo-

Martin Skenk Hed," shouted Teall, leaning forward. His voice was so loud that it startled "I never went to a theatre alone ian in my life." leaned back and there was a mo-

you any other statement you would There you any other statement you would like to make? asked the lawyer suavely. I have, cried Teall, bounding to his feet, His face was now livid. He stood for a second as though undetermined what to do. Mr. Seaman was sitting in front of him, not three steps away. Except for his paleness he looked unconcerned. Then Teall, without a word, put his hand into his outside sont pocket and drew out a pair of ordinary fan street gloves. He first pulled on one and then the other, slowly. There was not a sound in the room. The man with the hig black mustache edged up a little closer. Mr. Seaman didn't move plving again into his pocket Teall pulled out a triewritten manuscript, slapped it sharply with one hand to straighten it out, and cleared his soice.

object to this kind of a statement," cried Seaman. "If he has anything to say let say it in response to his attorney's ques-

ns.

Ir. Weeks insisted that his client was withhis rights. He declared that he had no
wledge of the contents of the statement
i therefore could not question his client,
had refused to tell him what the state-

who had refused to tell him what the statement contained.

The cannot testify from a memorandum unless he is incapable of testifying otherwise," insisted Mr. Seaman.

The Commissioner held that the statement was admissible, and Teali read it. He declared in beginning that he did so against the advice of his counsel, and then launched out in violent abuse of Mr. Seaman, whom he accused of dragging the names of innocent women into the case. He wound ut as follows:

Twarn you that if you mention to me the name of a single woman or ask a question that will reflect on any woman I will answer you in such a way that you will not be able to ask another question or I will be incapacitated from replying."

another question or I will be incapacitated from replying."
As he ceased speaking he took a step forward. As he ceased speaking he took a step forward. Every one except Mr. Scaman had risen. Handing the paper to the Commissioner, Teali ran his right hand inside his left sleeve. When he pulled it out it grasped the handle of a blacksnake whip nearly four feet long. Then he started toward Mr. Seaman.

"Vive me that," cried the Commissioner.

"No, I won't." Teall shouted back and brushed Mr. Mills aside. He kent cracking the whip against his legs and pushing toward Mr. Seaman, who still kept his chair. The man with the big mustache was now by his side.

"Vive it to me, then" asked Mr. Wester.

"Give it to me, then," asked Mr. Weeks, seizing his client by the arms. Teall shook him off. No. sir. to no man," he said, and he walked ward the other side of the room, awishing

off.

No, sir, to no man," he said, and he walked toward the other side of the room, swishing the whip through the air.

Mr. Weeks seemed to get his head first.

Mr. Seaman," he said, stepping over toward the lawyer, "I want to say that this has been dose entirely without my approval. You are entitled to protection here in my office, and you shall have it. Had I supposed that any such language would be used or any such conduct indused in by my client, I should not have permitted any such statement."

Tappreciate that," said Mr. Seaman, "and I thank you for it."

Un ess Mr. Teall submits to cross-examination as a gentleman, I object to going ahead unless you are properly protected," said Mr. Wests.

"I shall certainly cross-examine him," declared Mr. Seaman.

"ou'll never get a better chance," put in Teall, still bounding his legs with the whip and advancing threateningly.

Never mend now, Mr. Teall, I'm looking out for you," said his lawyer.

It was then agreed to adjourn the case for one week, the hince and hour to be agreed whom later. Mr. Seaman and Mr. Mills left immediately. Mr. Teall did not. He excitated walking, about the room with the whip in his hand.

Well, he didn't cross-examine me, did he?" he asked trumphantly, of the resorters. That's all I wanted to get me up there and ask me about all the blondes and bruncettes in town. I might sit there like a humn on a log and say no, no, no to overy question he asked, but just as soon as he mentioned a woman's must the harm would be done. Law-ser as all cash, but they can't protect fyou on he witness stand so I took my own way. And let metal you, he never will cross-examine me, either I'll go to jail and stay there the rest of my life lirst."

Mr. Weeks told a Sun reporter after the adjournment, that, unless his client apologized to Mr. Seaman and convented to a cross-examination, he would withdraw from the case. Later he decided to do so anyway.

## MISS HOPKINS WANTS HER TRUNK. She Gets a Summons for Her Former Em-

ployer. Who Is Holding It. Asuminous has been issued from the Teath District Manuelpal Court for Francis R. Arnold of 121 West Seventy-fourth street at the request of limits Hopkins, formerly a servant in Arneld's employ. Her purpose is to recover a trunk which Mr. Arnold retained when she left his service. His explanation of the matter is that the trank contained several Christmas breents given to the Hopkins girl by the members of his thouly. She said to me, continued Mr. Arnold, "in a most machine and in the presence of winesses, that I could have the old presents back Toolsalered that a legal transfer, and this since recognition is expected that a legal transfer, and make they are the old presents that the could be sent to be said the said of the grant and maintaining discipling amount of the grant maintaining discipling amount of the container of the grant maintaining discipling the other servants."

properly back was made in the West Fifty-decided against her and not against Mr. Ar-John Drew Settles with His Mother's

Creditors. John Drew was recently directed by the Sur-S. Gray, who resigned. He is the youngest bank President in the city. John S. Foster has been elected President of the Bowery Bank, to succeed Frank C. Mayhew. figure to repeler an accounting of the estate of his mother. Mrs. John Drew, the actress, who died in 1867. The application was made by a creditor the Earce Costume Company, and the calls was for \$245. Mr. Brew settled the claim yesterday, and the motion to require the accounting was withdrawn.

Lock Them Up Until Peter Zimmerman

rooms and left him there.

man to get out and found him dead

and there were blood stains all over the mat-tress. On the floor was a pillow which was

LEONARD'S "LONG LOST BROTHER,"

After a Lapse of Fifty-two Years News of

Him Comes from "a Spanish Prisoner."

ceived a letter purporting to come from Spain,

which, if its contents be true, brings to him

news of a long lost brother, a pot of money

and a Spanish sefforita, who is his niece. On

the face of it there is nothing to tring dis-

credit upon the letter, but it bears a suspicious

ikeness to letters which have been sent to

other persons before now in connection with the working of a swindle known as the "Span-

It was in September, 1846, that Councilman Leonard's brother John disappeared, leaving a wife and children behind. He lived in New

York and was employed by Furman & Co., hat

ters, of Peck slip. Some people believed; that John Leonard had met with foul play while

others thought he had sailed away that night on the ship Northern Light for California.

None of his family ever heard of him afterward, but his father, who lived for forty years thereafter, always believed he was alive. His wife and children are all dead, the last of the children. Mrs. Lawrence Westervelt of 83 Cherry street, New York, having died two years

NEBRASKA VOLUNTEERS COMPLAIN.

The Lower House Calls for the Removal of

Col. Stotzenburg of the First.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 12 - In the House to-day

esolutions were adopted onling upon the Sec-

the Philippines, and demanding an investiga-

tion of charges made in letters from privates

Broker Says Cab Driver Robbed Him.

Thomas A. Vyse, a broker, of New Brighton

Staten Island, and until recently a Sergeant in the 201st Regiment, New York Volunteers, was

in the West Fifty-fourth Street Police Court yes

terday as complainant against Thomas Witson, a cab driver, of 204 West Sixty-fourth street, whom he accused of driving him from the McCoy-Sharkey light to a stable and there, with he assistance of several accomplices, robbing him of \$41. Wilson was held in \$1,000 bail for

Church's Four-Track Injunction Suit.

St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, at

linety-ninth street and Amsterdam avenue,

as obtained an order from Justice Giegerich

of the Supreme Court requiring the Forty

second Street, Manhattauville and St. Nicholas Avenue Ballroad, which is controlled by the Third Avenue Ballroad Company, to show cause on Jan. 17 why if should not be enjoined from building two new tracks along Amster-dam avenue, where there are two already.

\$750 in Lieu of This Husband,

Mary Namm, who sued Isaac M. Witmark for

\$10,000 for breach of promise of marriage, ob-tained a verdict of \$750 before Justice Law-

rence of the Supreme Court yesterday. Wit-mark says he is an habitual drunkard, and curns something like 75 cents a week as a plate-guass insurance agent. He offered to marry the plaintiff, even in court, but she replied that she would not marry him in his condition, and subsequently told him he was too late.

New-Made Bank Presidents.

Edwin S. Schenck, who has been Vice-Presi-

dent and cashier of the Hamilton Bank, was

elected President yesterday to succeed William

Employers of Labor Class Advertise in and read Tax Sus. To reach them you should bear in mind that no other paper afferds an equal opportunity. — Adv.

ish prisoner game."

The letter is as follows:

RAHWAY, N. J., Jan. 12.-Former Councilman

POLICE SUSPECT DEAD MAN'S SONS. MACNAUGHTANS ARRESTED uspicious Death Is Explained.

FOR CONSPIRACY AND FALSELY CER-Peter Zimmerman, a German barber, 63 TIFYING A \$510,000 CHECK. ears old, was found dead yesterday morning they Say It Was Merely a Technical Offence. in his rooms on the third floor of 2478 Eighth but the United States District Attorney avenue. His face was bruised and there was Holds Another Opinion-James Has to Give \$35,000 Ball and Allan \$25,000. a had cut in the back of his head. As a result the investigations of the police two of the James Macnaughtan, former President of man's sons were arrested yesterday afternoon upon suspleion of being concerned in his he Tradesmen's National Bank, which was losed on Oct. 4, and Allan Machaughtan, his death. Zimmerman's family deserted him ten days ago and since then he had lived mone In the three rooms formerly occupied by the family. They had left him a bed and a few chairs. About 7 o'clock or Wednesday night Zimmerman was found drunk in the half of the next house by Hance Ollson, one of the

the Machaughtan companies, were arrested yesterday by United States deputy marshals in the office of Referee Royal S. Crane, 237 Broadway, where they were under examination in bankruptey proceedings. The arrests were made on the complaint of David H. Bates, who tenants. Olison took Zimmerman up to his succeeded James Machanghtan as President of the Tradesmen's, and who is now Chairman of Charles B. Devan, the janitor of the tenethe Liquidation Committee appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency on Nov. 25. ment, had been trying to get Zimmerman to move out of the rooms. He went upstairs The Machaughtans were arraigned before about b o'clock yesterday to again warn the

United States Commissioner Shields charged with conspiracy. The complaint is based of the following check:

New Your, Feb. 10, 1807 The Tradesmen's National Bank of the City of New

Pay to the order of the United States Trust Cor oans of New York his hundred and ten thousand ALLAN MAUNAPOHTAN.

The check bears this certification: Accepted, Feb. 10, 1897

No. 2226.

Payable through the New York Clearing House Tradesmen's National Bank, Tanox, Teller.

When this check was drawn and certified, it is alleged by the bank's Liquidation Committee, Allan Macnaughtan not only had no balance in the bank, but had overdrawn his account \$632.50. The two Macnaughtans, therefore, are charged with conspiring to commit an offence under the United States statutes. Against James Machaughtan there is the additional complaint that he unlawfully caused the check to be certified by William H. Tandy, the paying teller, which is a crime under the Na tional Bank act.

Gen. Burnett, the United States District Attorney, denied a statement of the Macnaught-

and there were the od stains all over the mattrees. On the floor was a pillow which was also blood stained, More stains were found near a chair at the side of the bed. Devan called in Policeman Mott, who summoned an ambulance. The surgeon said Zimmerman had been dead about two hours.

When the police searched the rooms they found two bank 1-obs hidden away in a closet. Another was found in a pocket of Zimmerman's coat. The books showed that Zimmerman had \$1,882 in the banks, most of this being in the Germania. Some small change was also found in the man's pockets.

Zimmerman's family was found by the police at 431. West Forny-diffu street. Peter Zimmerman, one of the sons, who is 28 years old, is a barber. The other son, Fred, who is 17, works in a grocery styre. Both were arrested. According to the janitor of the Fighth avenue house, Mrs. Zimmerman and the two sons moved there about fen days ago to escape from Zimmerman. The latter found out their whereabouts and went to see them a week ago last night. A fight took place in the rooms and the next day the mother and her sons moved out again, leaving the old man the sole occupart. The sons told the police that Zimmerman had thrown a wash basin at their mother when he came to see them and that they had a fight with him afterward in which they bruised his face. The sons said they returned to get some more of their furniture last Tuesday, but had had no further trouble with their father. They said that the blood on the bedclothing and around the rooms was from the wound their mother received by being hit by the wash basin.

The prisoners were arraigned in Harlem Court and held without bail to await the nection of the Coroner. An autopsy will be held probably to-day in order to determine the cause of the man's death. Zimmerman was at one time a prosperous barber, but drank heavily and lost his business.

Gen. Burnett, the United States District Attorney, denied a statement of the Macnaughtans' attorney, Alexander Blumenstiel, that the charge was only technical.

"This act," said Gen. Burnett, "was the first step of a cunningly devised scheme by which the Tradesmen's Bank was defrauded out of several hundred thousand dollars."

Commissioner Shields held James Macnaughtan in \$10,000 bail on the charge of causing the cheek wrongfully to be certified, and in \$25,000 bail on the charge of conspiracy; and Allan Macnaughtan was held in \$25,000 bail on the conspiracy charge. Albro J. Newton of 140 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, who was a director of the Macnaughtans' New York Wool Warehouse Company 2nd a governor of the Macnaughtans' Wool Exchange, and Mrs. Allan Macnaughtans' Wool Exchange, and Mrs. Allan Macnaughtan went on James Macnaughtan's bond. Mrs. J. Frances Pease of 325 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, widow of George L. Pease, former Vice-President of the Shoe and Leather Bank, went on the bail of her sonin-lsw, Allan Macnaughtan.

The Macnaughtans say that they will easily clear themselves. On his examination in the bankruptcy proceedings Allan Macnaughtan explained the \$510,000 cheek transaction in this fashion: The Wool Exchange in February, 1897. Upon the advice of the counsel of the exchange an arrangement was made with the United States Trust Company whereby checks were exchanged. A meeting was held at the bank on the morning of Feb. 10. Those present were William Macnaughtan, President of the Wool Warehouse Company; Howard M. Jacobs, the Treasurer of the company; a proxy for Charles Fletcher, the Wool Exchange's Vice-President: James Macnaughtan, the President of the Bank; and the Lexyeange and the President of the bank; and the lawyers.

President: James Macnaughtan, the President of the Exchange and the President of the bank; James W. Clawson, the cashier of the bank; and the lawyers.

After the meeting Allan Macnaughtan drew his check on the Tradesmen's for \$510,000 to the United States Trust Company's order. The check was sent by a messenger to the trust company, which was made the registrar of the stock of the new Exchange. The trust company sent back its check on the Manhattan Trust Company for \$500,000, payable to the order of Cashier Clawson. The cashier deposited this and drew against it to Allan Macnaughtan's order for \$500,000. The checks cancelled each other on the clearings of the day.

The Wool Exchange was formally organized in the afternoon. James Macnaughtan was elected President, Charles Fletcher Vice-President, and Allan Macnaughtan Secretary and Treasurer. Treasurer Macnaughtan issued paid-up stock to the three officers to the par value of \$510,000. This is the record in the certificate book of the Exchange.

Allan Macnaughtan, in his examination yesterday before his arrest, pieaded a bad memory when questioned by John J. Adams, counsel for the bank.

Were you a director of the Tradesmen's Bank on Jan. 1, 1887 ?" asked Mr. Adams. ago.
The letter which purports to bring news of John Leonard arrived several days ago. It is dated Dec. 25, 1898, from 20 Calle Del Forno, Valencia. The letter is signed Nemesis Alla-

for the bank.

"Were you a director of the Tradesmen's Bank on Jan. 1, 1837?" asked Mr. Adams.

"I don't remember." was the reply.

"Why don't you remember?"

"An event in my life has shaken me up. The facts can be ascertained by referring to the records."

The letter is as follows:
"Mr. Siles Leonard.
"Dean Sus: Having heard from you through my dear wife Felisse, a Spanish lady mow dead), who was the widow of your brother, John Leonard, I write to tell you my sad situation and prevail on you to take under your care, for a consideration, my daughter, Matilde (your niece), aged 14, who was the daughter of Felisse. Matilde is now a pensioner in Calle La Carolinian. I am a prisoner of Spain and am under a pensioner of Spain and am under a private secretary to Gen. Weyler. My wife and daughter were in Valencia. Spain. After Weyler was recalled I took the same position under Blanco, with whom I did not get along, and after resigning my position I joined the insurgents, and was with them until several months ago, when I received a letter from my daughter informing me of my the records."

"Do you think that event, the closing of the bank, has hurt your memory?" asked Mr. Adams.

"I think it has "replied Mr. Macnauchtan

Adams.
"I think it has," replied Mr. Macnaughtan.
"Did you draw this check for \$510,000?"
asked Mr. Adams, exhibiting a check.
"A clerk drew it," was the reply. "I signed I joined the insurgents, and was with them until several months ago, when I received a letter from my daughter informing me of my wife's death and the daughter's despair. I then resolved to go home. I had \$35,000 which I had saved while in Cuba. This I took with me and, securing passage on an English steamship, started for home via England. My money I deposited in an English bank in London and when I arrived in Carthagena, Spain, I was arrested for joining the insurgents in Cuba and am now a prisoner in the leastle of Valencia. I am closely watched and not permitted to see any one but my guards and the priest. I want a home for Matilde and that is my one object in writing to you. I want you to take her. The money in the bank in London is now hers, and you shall receive your reward from it if you give her a home. Within this I inclose an address through which you can'reach me. Answer at once."

Mr Leonard has answered and hopes to see his Scanish niece and learn more of his lost brother and the identity of the prisoger in the castle of Valencia.

it." Did you send that check down to the United States Trust Company by a messenger?" asked Mr. Adams, resuming the examination. "I think I did," was the reply. Machaughtan acknowledged that he had issued 1.04; shares of Exchange stock to himself, 1.670 to his brother James and 1.670 to Mr. Fletcher.

sued 1.057 shares of Exchange stock to himself, 1.070 to his brother James and 1.670 to
Mr. Fletcher.
Gen. Burnett, after the arrest of the Macnaughtans, said that the arrests would have
been made before, but he was unable to get
sufficient evidence. He was free to say
that the Macnaughtans had wrecked the
Tradesmen's Bank. All the facts, he said, had
not come out, and when they were known it
would be clear that the Macnaughtans had
schemed cleverly to wreck the bank. The prosceution will attempt to show that the Macnaughtans impaired the bank's capital by several hundred thousand dollars by foisting on it
the Macnaughtan Company stocks. There is
now in the bank stock of the Wool Exchange of
a par value of \$412,000.

"We wish we didn't have it," said President
Bates yesterday.

a par value of \$412,000.

We wish we didn't have it," said President Bates yesterday.

As Chairman of the Liquidating Committee Mr. Bates made the following statement of the bank's condition yesterday:

"Oct 4, 1888, the day the bank suspended, the amount due depositors was \$2,751,000, with \$620,000 cash in the vaults of the bank and over \$2,400,000 of other assets, believed to be entirely good, as shown by the bank examiner's statement at that time. Since that date there has been collected from bills receivable, time beans, demand loans, and other sources, \$1,600,000. The bank was reopened on Dec. 1, 1888, for the payment of 100 cents on the dollar on demand to all depositors, excepting those who accepted certificates of deposit running four mouths to April 1, 1889, \$600,000. Since Dec. 1, 1888, \$2,140,000 has been paid to the former class of depositors, and on Jan. 4, 1839, three months' interest was paid to certificate holders and also 50 per cent, of the face of the certificates. This makes an aggregate payment to depositors since the bank closed, excepting two or three notes of the Machaughtan companies, and the Liquidating Committee is now accumulating funds toward the payment of the treadening 50 per cent, of the certificates, a large amount of cash now being on hand for that purpose." retary of War to remove Col. John M. Stotzen-burg, commanding the First Nebraska, now in tion of charges made in letters from privates of "harsh and inhuman treatment" and failure to properly conserve their health. One member who has a son in the regiment begged the House to "help to remove the tyrant's hand from the throats of the volunteers."

The Senate adopted similar resolutions, but afterward reconsidered them. Stotzenburg is a Lieutenant of the regular army, and previous to the Spanish war was military instructor at the State University here. that purpose."
The Tradesmen's stockholders will meet this

afternoon to vote on going into liquidatio Gas Explodes with Great Force in a Williamsburg Street.

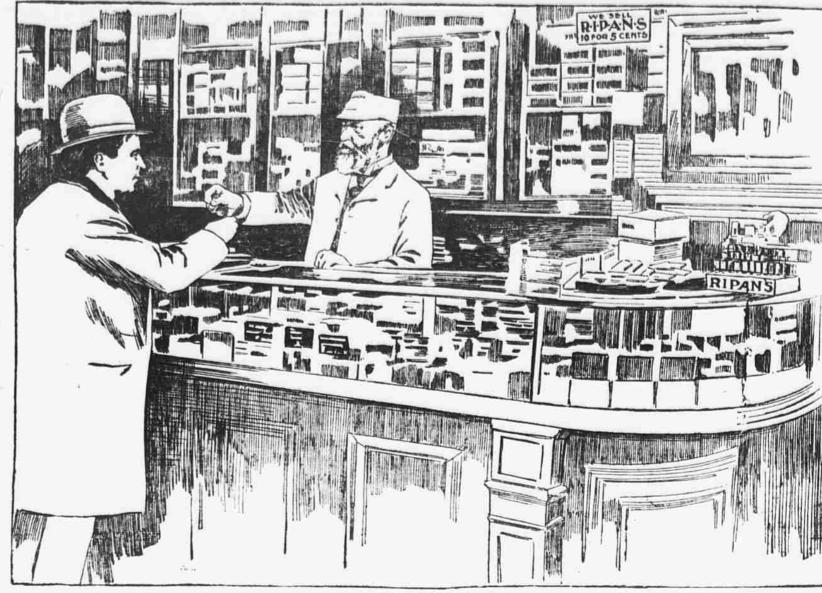
An explosion of gas at 7 A. M. yesterday in a ubway of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company in Broadway, Williamsburg blew up the manholes at Marcy avenue, Rod ney street and Keap street, with such force that the pavement around each covering was blown up and many windows of nearby dwellings were broken. Paving stones were thrown nearly up to the tracks of the elevated railroad. No one was injured, but many pedestrians had narrow escapes.

The first atumbling block in the way of the proposed amalgamation of the Central Labor Union and the Central Labor Federation was aised yesterday by the Manhattan Musical Union, which is now in the Central Labor Union. It gave notice that it would protest against the Carl Sahm Club of Musicians when it applies for admission, on the ground that it will not admit any new members unless they belong to the Musical Mutual Protective Union. The Central Labor Union has had a paper boycott against the M. M. P. U. for about ten years.

Italians Hurt by Premature Blast.

Five Italian laborers were slightly injured resterday by the premature explosion blast at 113th street and Fifth avenue. Antonio Marino, the foreman, put a fuse in a blast hole, and in some way it was set off before the men had time to get out of the way. There was a shower of rocks, and the men were struck, but none of them seriously hurt. None of the buildings in the neighborhood was damaged. The foreman was arrested, but was discharged by Magistrate Olmsted in Harlem Court.

## R·I·P·A·N·S at Restaurants



Michael Kelly, who has charge of the Cigar Stand at Lipton's Cafe in the New York Times Building, says he sells Ripans Tabules at his stand and sells a lot of them. He also added, parenthetically, "and they are a very good thing, too." One of the barkeepers at Lipton's is even more enthusiastic than Mike. He puts his views into enthusiastic phrases, explaining that his duties require him to be on his feet nearly the entire day, and he at times used to experience a very heavy or depressed feeling physically. Finally he began taking Ripans Tabules as an experiment, taking one R-I-P-A-N-S after each meal until, he says, he felt like jumping over the bar, he felt so good. He says that R-I-P-A-N-S keep him regular in his habits, but of late he only takes one when he feels a special need of something to brace him up.

The reporter who first interviewed him understood him to say that the Tabules made him feel like "jumping over the bars," but when the printed notice was shown him for verification he insisted upon eliminating the "s," saying that he never felt like jumping over more than one bar. This gentleman was unwilling to have his name appear in print, but those who visit Lipton's have no difficulty in recognizing him for he has much the pleasantest face and most cheerful and charming manner of any man in the cafe--except Mike.

Ripans Tabules have come into such common use as a medicine for the everyday ills that beset human beings that there is a pretty universal inquiry for them wherever anything is kept for sale. Ripans Tabules may be found at News-stands, Restaurants, Saloons, Barber Shops, Department Stores, Grocery Stores and wherever people go who have stomachs and and are in the habit of eating or drinking. The Ripans Chemical Company now advertise their remedy, using the following short sentences:

MR. FROST CLAIMS LONG BEACH. New Suit to Despoil Hempstead of Her

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Jan. 12,-The ervice of papers a few days ago in a Supreme Court action begun by Carman Frost of Woodsburg against the town of Hempstead begins years has been supposed to belong to the town of Hempstead. Mr. Frost's suit is based upon the success of Newbold Lawrence of Lawrence. L. L. who by a decision rendered last year gained possession of the stretch of beach running from Well's lane. Far Rockaway, to East Rockaway Bay. This took off some five miles of supposed town property fronting on the ocean. Mr. Lawrence gained possession of the property on his claim of heirship to colonial purchasers from the town 200 or more years ago.

purchasers from the town 200 or more years ago.

Mr. Frost's suit is based on similar grounds. The property he is after includes Long Beach, on which a big hotel and some twenty-five cottages were erected seventeen years ago by the Long Beach Improvement Company. The beach is leased from the town on a fifty years lease, with thirty-three years yet to run. Receiver Ames is made a party to Frost's suit. The latter says he expects to recover the back rentals for years from the town and has notified all leasees not to pay the town any more money. The case is not expected to reach trial before the May term of the Supreme Court in Nassan county.

BIDS FOR PRISON MEAT.

Four Out of Six Thrown Out, and Only Schwarzschild and Armour Left.

The bids for supplying meat to the prisons in the next year were received yesterday by the

Manhattan and Blackwell's Island-David Manhattan and Biscawell's Island-David Rosenfeld, New York, \$59,870; Swift & Co. Chicago, \$59,320; Sayles & Co. Chicago, \$43,-382; Schwarzchild, New York, \$62,025; Robert Plant, Chicago, \$58,160; Armour & Co., Chi-cago, \$64,090 Brookiyn-Rosenfeld, \$7,632; Swift & Co. \$7,856; Sayles & Co., \$8,468; Schwarzschild, \$8,234; Robert Plant, \$7,708; Armour & Co., \$8,500, fold's bid was theorem out as freezible.

8,500. Rosenfeld's bid was thrown out as irregular

Rosenfeld's bid was thrown out as irregular. Commissioner Lantry had previously stipulated that all the meats were to be killed and dressed in New York State. As it was stated that Sayles, Swift and Plant were going to kill and dress their meats outside of the State their hids were thrown out and only Armour and Schwarzschild were left. It looked as if Schwarzschild was going to get the contract.

The Weather.

Bain was falling yesterday in all the central States, the Ohio and Tennessee valleys, and the south At-lantic and east Gulf States, and snow in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. In all the extreme Western States and from New York city northward the weather was fair until night. The cold wave lost its force in all parts except northern New York and freezing point, except in the Atlantic States north of Virginia and in the lake regions. There was a moderate storm centre over the Dakotas, moving

In this city the day was fair until night, when it snowed; highest temperature 29°, lowest 14°; aver age humidity 71 per cent.; wind northeasterly, average velocity 8 miles an hour; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 80,60, S P. M. 80,52. The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer and also by Tau Sun's thermometer at the

freet level is shown in the same cell table:

-Official - San's,
-Offi WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR PRIDAY. For New England, threatening weather, followed by rain in west portion; warmer, light, variable

winds, becoming easterly.

For eastern New York, snow, turning to rain; warmer; brisk easterly minds. For eastern Pennarivania and New Jersey, anow, followed by rain: warmer; fresh easterly winds. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, rain, warmer; brisk northeasterly to

easterly winds. For western Pennsylvania, western New York and Ohio, rain; brisk southeasterly winds,

CORONER CAN'T EMPLOY EXPERTS. Justice Giegerich's Decision in the Gas-Tank Collapse Case.

Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court deupon an application made by Coroner Zucca, collabse of the gas lank at Twenty-first street and Avenue A on Dec. 13.

Judge Giegerich says: "Such appointment is authorized only so far as to bermit an examination on the body of the decoased, and while it is not anyarent that the result of an engineer's deliberations upon the corpse would be particularly instructive, still this was the limitation which the Legislature saw fit to adopt in the matter, " There is no warrant for an implication that the Legislature intonded to give the Coroner full power to investigate the details of a building disaster, since there is no necessity that such power should exist in view of the complete authority possessed by the Grand Jury in such matters."

Coroner Zueen will hold the inquest on Jan. 19.

Roosevelt to Preside at Chaptain Chidwick's

The Rev. John P. Chidwick, who was Chaplain on the Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor, is going to deliver a lecture at Carnegie Music Hall on Sunday night, Jan. 29, for the benefit of the Catholic Reading Room or Seamen. The reading room was established n 1894 in West Tenth Street, and has been so in 1834 in West Tenth street, and has been so successful that Archbishop Corrigan has decided to appoint a perimanent director and to establish other tooms along the river front, where there are 20,000 scafaring men, at work or idle, every day. At this lecture, the proceeds of which are to carry on the work, Gov. Roosevelt has agreed to give it support are flourke Cockran, John D. Crimmins, Abram S. Hewitt, William R. Grace, Jordan L. Mott, Joseph F. Daly, Mayor Van Wyck, John F. Carroll, Royal Phelps Carroll, Eugene Kelly and Thomas L. James. The subject of the lecture will be "Our War with Spain, Is Causes and Results."



You buy your shoes solely on account of style and fit. What do you know about leather?

Our Model at \$5 is an exact copy of the most stylish, perfect fitting custom shoe made—a shoe selling for \$12. We know the leather and guarantee it.

Russer, calf and enamel; single and double sole;

An ulster is like a revolver in that when you need it, you need it badly; \$15 to \$32 prepares you.

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THREATENED A PRIEST'S LIFE. Strange Animosity of W. E. Nolan Against Father O'Hare.

The Rev. Patrick F. O'Hare, rector of the ided yesterday that Coroners have not the | Church of St. Anthony in Manhattan avenue, power to employ scientific experts or engineers | Greenpoint, has had William E. Nolan, a dealer to examine structures which have collapsed | in heating apparatus at 29 Franklin street, another fight for the possession of extensive and caused death. The decision was given Greenpoint, arrested for criminal libel. Nolan years has been supposed to belong to the town | who is investigating the cause of death of | and lives at 170 Eckford street. The priest Pius Baum and others who were killed by the heard sometime ago that Nolan had threatened collapse of the gas lank at Twenty-first street to kill him, but he paid no attention to that and Avenue A on Dec. 13. On Tuesday a parishioner told him that Nolan had placed a scurrilous placard in his office win dow in public view. On the placard was written "No criminal so foul as the reeking liar, P. F. O'Hare."

Some of the parishioners went to Nolan and requested him to remove the placard. He reused. On the next day the priest received a letter from a sister of Nolan, who lives at Patch ogue, L. I., in which she told him that she had received a letter from her brother in which he declared his intention of killing Father O'Hare on sight with a revolver. She begged Father O'Hare to head the warning, as she was satisfied her brother meant to carry out his threat. Detectives Behien and Donlon arrested Nolan yesterday, and when he was arraigned in court rather O'Hare told Magistrate Lemon that it was with great reluctance he appeared as accuser. He said that to his knowledge he had never done any harm to Nolan and could not imagine why Nolan should want to kill him. Nolan had nothing to say and acted as if his mind was unbalanced. Magistrate Lemon committed him in default of \$500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

About three months ago No. 'n. after a quarrel with his wife, threatened to kill her. She left the house, and during her absence Nolan stuck the point of a large carving kulfe into the hall panel of the kitchen door, and on a card which he fastened to the kuife he wrote: "This is for my darling wife." Mrs. Nolan did not return to her home for several weeks after that. on sight with a revolver. She begged Father

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Receivers for Hudnut's Pharmacy-Broadway Theatre Attaches Dessau Company. Justice Truax of the Supreme Court has apointed Emanuel Blumenstiel and Harry B Littell temporary ancillary receivers of Hudnut's Pharmacy at 205 Broadway, on the application of Edward S. Savage, attorney for Frederick F. Anness, President of the company, which is a New Jersey corporation with a capital stock of \$100,000. Mr. Anness holds 859 shares, George H. Bancroft 140 shares and Chandler W. Riker I share. The bond of the receivers was fixed at \$5,000. Mr. Littell has been appointed receiver to New Jersey. The liabilities are \$34,000 and assets \$27,000 in merchandise. The company obtained an extension in July last.

Deputy Sheriff Roberts has received two

more attachments against George Hastings, advertising agent, at 44 Broad street. The Sheriff closed up Mr. Hastings's office yesterday and attached his bank account in the Sec-ond National Bank, where there was a balance

day and atterbed his lank account in the Seconal National Bank, where there was a balance
of \$10.

The Sheriff has received an attachment
against the Dessau Company for \$5,000 in
favor of the Broadway Theatre Company for
breach of contract in connection with the production of the play "Sorrows of Satan." The
attachment was obtained on the ground that it
is a Michigan corporation.

Abraham W and Frederick W Leggett (A.
W. A.f. W. Leggett), cheese commission merchants at 155 thambers atreet, have filed a
petition in bankruptcy with labilities \$75,400
and nominal assets \$0,105. Abraham W Leggett, the senion partner, is \$3 years old and
has been in husiness more than fifty years.
The present firm was formed in 1872. There
are only seven creditors the largest boing John
Leggett of Brooklyn, \$56,500; William H
Mairs, Brooklyn, \$26,000; New York National
Exchange Bank, \$15,000; Edgar A Leggett,
\$4,105.

The Thursday Evening Club. Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mall of S Fifth avenue entertained the Thursday Evening Club at its meeting last night. Mr. Tripler made an address on liquid and frozen air. He also gave interesting illustrations of its power by cooking eggs and steaks. After the leature a supper was served, and there was orches tal music.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

purchaser.

BROKEN LOTS Make a rich harvest here for the delayed

> You can practice real and self-satisfying economy by taking advantage of our sale of

MEN'S OVERCOATS and ULSTERS, AT \$16.00.

Were \$22, \$25, \$28, \$30 and \$35.

All sizes, but not in every lot-yet all lots are this Winter's best.

SPECIAL.—Men's imported Madras Shirts, in the new Spring styles, at \$1.50. These are the \$2.50 and \$5 or qualities. All sizes, at tached or separable curis.

At our New York Store only. BROADWAY, Cor. 31st St.

ALLEGED SLASHER ACQUITTED. Jury Didn't Think It Proved That He Ruined

Mrs. Nelson's Skirt. Herman Max Krebs, whom the police called "slasher," was put on trial yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. Mrs. Katie Nelson of 56 East 126th street exhibited a black silk

of 56 East 125th street exhibited a black silk dress skirt which had been cut in a dozen places, apparently with a sharp knife.

Mrs. Neisem had been on a shopping expedition a few days before Christmas, and while in a store on Broadway fell a tag at her skirt. She turned quickly and saw Krebs. Policeman Malden, who arrested Krebs, said he found an open penknife in Krebs scant pocket. Krebs denied on the witness stand vesterday that he had cut Mrs. Nelson's skirt. He said he was a civil engineer, living at the Bowery and Houston street. The jury acquitted him.

